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## Joint Viet vote set

HONG KONG, Jan. 19 (AFP). — General elections for a national assembly representing the north and south of Vietnam will be held on Sunday, April 10, Saigon radio announced today.

The date was set by the standing committee of the National Assembly of North Vietnam and the Council of South Vietnam's Provisional Revolutionary Government following the ratification of the documents drawn up at the November's reunification conference in Hanoi.

Sources close to the government said the elections would be held in two stages. The first stage would involve the election of members of the National Assembly in the north, and the second stage would involve the election of members in the south.

The government said it was confident that the elections would be held peacefully and that the results would reflect the will of the Vietnamese people.

# JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1976 — MOHARRAM 19, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

## Peres reiterates warning

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (R). — Defence Minister Shimon Peres today cautioned Syria against intervention in the civil war in Lebanon.

He told graduating army officers: "If any foreign army intervenes in the Lebanese fighting, Israel will be forced to take the necessary defensive measures to ensure its security — and I want Syria to understand this."

Mr. Peres said Israel would not concern itself with any constitutional changes the Lebanese wished to make as this was a purely internal affair.

## As fighting rages in Beirut

# Franjeh refuses Karami resignation amid reports of new ceasefire

BEIRUT, Jan. 19 (Agencies). — Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh today refused to accept the resignation of Prime Minister Rashid Karami, offered Sunday night, amid reports that Mr. Karami would reconsider his move if a ceasefire could be arranged in the country, the Middle East News Agency reported.

It added that a new ceasefire had been agreed upon by all parties in the fighting, to take effect Monday at 9:00 p.m. Beirut time.

The ceasefire agreement was announced by the Lebanese Shia Moslem leader, Imam Moussa Sadr, after a Moslem summit attended by Mr. Karami, the agency said.

The ceasefire agreement apparently followed contacts between Mr. Franjeh, who pledged that right-wing Phalangists and National Liberals would respect it, and Syrian President Hafez Assad, who pledged that leftists and Palestinians would do the same, the agency said.

Prospects for successful implementation of the ceasefire seemed dim.

A Phalangist spokesman told Reuter at 9:00 p.m. that he knew nothing officially about a ceasefire. "We have not been asked for it," he said.

A spokesman for the Palestinian News Agency (Wafa) said: "We don't have any information about it. We will tell you as soon as we are informed."

A delegation from Lebanese leftwing parties left for Damascus tonight to discuss the situation with Syrian officials.

Arab ambassadors who have been trying to mediate between the warring factions met again today to review the situation and said they would meet again if necessary. Diplomatic sources said they had undertaken their mediation efforts at the request of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Violent clashes were reported during the day from the demarcation line separating leftists in the capital's western suburbs from right-wing Christians in the east.

The firing was apparently a leftist reply, with Palestinian support, to right-wing Phalangist occupation after a pitiless battle of the Quarantina shantytown at the city's north east corner, a leftist enclave in a Christian area.

Phalangist bulldozers were today razing blazing shacks in the Quarantina as the terrified population fled.

The area was overrun by Phalangists and their allied right-wing militia yesterday, breaking the leftist blockade of supply routes into Christian Beirut.

Inside Quarantina, heavy fighting continued as the Phalangists tried to wipe out the last Palestinian resistance.

Reuter correspondent Jonathan Sharp reported from the area that the right-wingers had seized about two-thirds of the district.

He also said they had silenced the Moslem machine gunners who had been blocking traffic into the Christian sector across the Beirut River bridges.

Across the river, Phalangist mortar bombs fell in the Moslem district of Nabaa.

Reuter correspondent Abdulah Mattar reporter from Nabaa said that a loudspeaker outside an office of the Fateh Palestinian command was urging the people of the suburb to rally to the defence of the area against a Christian attack.

Elsewhere in Beirut, the tempo of battle began to rise again after an unusually quiet night.

Flying roadblocks made their appearance again in the fashionable Hamra district. Several Christians were kidnapped, although some were later released.

As jubilant Phalangists celebrated their success in Quarantina, bewildered civilians were herded out of the district.

About 500 civilians emerged from the wreckage of the suburb, waving white flags fashioned out of rags.

(Continued on page six)



MAN WITHOUT A JOB. — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami sits in his Beirut home Sunday and watches a television film of himself announcing his resignation. (AP wirephoto).

## ad calls for Arab summit

BEIRUT, Jan. 19 (R). — Arab Secretary-General Mahdi Riad today urged Arab states to convene a summit conference to prevent disaster in the Middle East and avoid the threat of Soviet intervention.

He said there is no alternative to an Arab summit conference to avoid the disaster threatening Lebanon and the Palestinian camps in Lebanon might be a prelude to attempts to liquidate the Palestinian resistance movement there.

Mr. Riad added that "such a conference could also prevent Israel from intervening in Lebanon. Such intervention would expose the entire Arab nation to danger."

Lebanon might be reluctant to attend such a meeting to avoid a clash over the Lebanese army action which drew angry reaction from Egypt and other Arab states, the observers said.

Mr. Riad said a summit meeting should draw up a joint plan of action to forestall any Israeli exploitation of the situation in Lebanon.

Several Arab officials have said Israel's strategy is to annex southern Lebanon up to the Litani River.

## political party said to be formed in Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (R). — The magazine Rose El-Youssef, Mr. Shourbagi said there was nothing in the Egyptian constitution to bar the existence of political parties.

Political parties were dissolved here shortly after the July, 1952 revolution, and a sole government-sponsored political body was allowed since then under different names.

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## MPLA foes plan two-pronged counter attack

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA, Jan. 19 (AFP). — The National Union for Total Angolan Independence (UNITA) is planning to airlift 2,000 reinforcements to northern Angola to aid its allies, the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA), following severe reversals on the northern front in the past few weeks, reliable sources said here today.

The UNITA-FNLA alliance was planning a new two-pronged offensive against its Soviet and Cuban-backed rival, Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA), on both northern and southern fronts, the sources said.

The MPLA now controls a broad strip of territory across the centre of Angola sandwiched between the two pro-western movements.

In the South, UNITA have managed to contain recent MPLA thrusts; in the north, however, Soviet-supplied tanks, helicopters and ground-to-ground missiles and some 9,000 Cuban troops have had a shattering impact upon the FNLA defences.

Earlier this month the FNLA was forced to abandon the important strategic town of Carmona.

(Continued on page six)

## Moynihan warns Security Council about tampering with basis for Middle East peace discussions

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 19 (R). — The United States warned the Security Council today that any unilateral tampering with the agreed basis for Middle East peace talks risked destroying the negotiating process entirely.

Addressing the Council as it began the second week of its special debate on the Middle East question, U.S. Ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan said that since all parties had agreed on the framework for talks all of them should agree to any changes in it.

"Changes imposed on the parties and unacceptable to any one of them, however great the good will, will not work," he said. To modify one part of the framework "risks destroying it entirely," Mr. Moynihan said.

He was clearly alluding to demands that the Council recognise the "rights" of the Palestinians and require the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in future talks.

Israel, which is boycotting the debate because of the presence of a PLO delegation, has rejected any dealings with the guerrilla group. No resolution has yet been laid before the 15-nation council.

The U.S. is expected to veto any draft that would radically alter the existing basis for peace negotiations.

Mr. Moynihan said today: "We believe it would be a setback for the chances of achieving true peace in the Middle East for this Council to conclude its current debate by adopting resolutions which would have the effect of leaving no commonly accepted basis for further negotiation."

"It is at Geneva or at a preparatory conference that matters of procedure, such as the question of additional participants, and of substance can and should be addressed," he said.

The note also referred to two previous incidents, in 1971 and last April, when an explosion damaged the mission.

Referring to the Jewish Defence League, the note said the "same Zionist gang which claimed the responsibility for the latest act was responsible for the earlier attacks, and in spite of the fact that the perpetrators continue to repeat their crimes with impunity and their terrorist organisation continues to enjoy freedom of operation."

The note continued: "As the United States law enforcement said."

(Continued on page six)

## Iraq tells U.N. the time has come to consider moving away from N.Y.

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 19 (R). — Iraq has told U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in a note published today that it was time to consider moving U.N. headquarters out of New York.

The note said Iraq took this view because of what it claimed was the inability of United States authorities to prevent bomb attacks against the U.N. Iraqi mission.

It said the latest incident occurred on January 12 when two bombs wired to timing devices were found in a side entrance leading to the mission's living quarters.

The note also referred to two previous incidents, in 1971 and last April, when an explosion damaged the mission.

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The note continued: "As the United States law enforcement said."

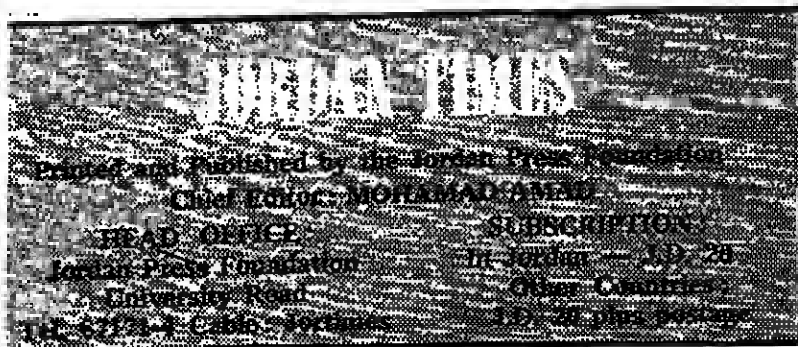
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CAPTURED WEAPONS. — At Ambrizete, 170 miles north of Luanda in Angola, soldiers of the MPLA are shown with weapons they captured from FNLA troops who previously held the town.

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## When people flee

There are some extraordinary parallels between what is going on in the world today and what went on in Palestine during the 1940s. Two examples come to mind quickly: Lebanon and Angola.

The figures are estimates, but several hundred thousand Lebanese and Angolans have fled their countries during the past several months simply because they have been scared out of their wits by the terrifying wars raging in their countries — in their neighbourhoods, and in their apartments and homes at times. It is difficult for the reader sitting in Amman to appreciate the instinctive terror that grips the mind when gunfire is heard outside one's balcony, when the sounds of the home are drowned by the roar of cannon and the abrasive echo of machineguns and automatic weapons. The first instinct is to duck, to hide or to move out of the range of the fighting. The second instinct is to flee, to get away for a few days or weeks or months until the fighting stops and one can return home to nothing more serious than broken windows or scarred facades.

For all the several hundred thousand Lebanese and Angolans who have been fleeing their country in droves, this has been the driving force of their exodus. No person leaves his or her home country without good reason, and no human being flees his country with little more than the clothes on his back and some money in his pocket.

When the fighting stops, in Lebanon and in Angola, will these people be allowed to return home?

In Palestine, in 1947 and 1948, people fled their homes in the exact same situation, escaping the fear that grips people under fire and villages under attack. They fled, mostly, with little more than the clothes on their back and any money they could scrape up. In many cases, the Palestinians who fled Palestine were goaded and pressured by Zionist terror, warfare and death. In other instances, the urge to flee came from the natural instinct now so evident in Lebanon and Angola, the instinct that tells you to get out of the path of flying bullets.

If new political arrangements are born in Lebanon and Angola, will the refugees be allowed to return home?

It is enough to see people flee Lebanon and Angola to appreciate the things people do during wartime, and to appreciate in turn the severity of the injustice the Palestinians have endured since the 1940s.



## Governor returns from U.S.A.

AMMAN. — The Governor of Amman Mr. Ali el Beshir Sunday returned to Amman after a six-week tour of the United States where he was familiarised with local government and how the computer was used in various fields by many American establishments.

He also visited the launch site at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

During his tour, the University of Nebraska granted him an honorary law degree, and the governor gave him a title of honorary citizenship in the State.

Mr. Beshir also received and talked with a large number of Arab residents and students and told them about Jordan's growth and prosperity.

## British power plant loan memo signed with Jordan

AMMAN, (JNA). — A memo of understanding between the Jordanian and British Governments was signed at the National Planning Council Monday in connection with providing 2 million 233 thousand pounds sterling to finance the second stage of Al-Husseini Thermal Power Station, out of ten million sterling, being the British development loan for Jordan.

According to the memo, the Jordanian Electricity Authority will re-lend sum to the Jordan's Electricity Company at an interest of 7 per cent for a period of 18 years with a three years of grace.

With this sum of two million 233 thousand sterling the Company will carry out its power projects which will be complementary to the Al-Husseini Thermal Station in Amman and its suburbs.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by the President of the National Planning Council and for the British side by the British Ambassador in Amman.

## YWMA lecture series

### Jordan—past and present

"If you have some polished limestone in your own home, look carefully at it and you're sure to see some fossil remains in it, proving the pre-historic beginnings of Jordan as a land under the sea."

"This is how Dr M. K. Yassin introduced his subject 'Jordan Through the Ages' last Thursday evening at the Young Women Muslim Association headquarters, near Sports City. He traced Jordan's history from the Stone Age through to the Islamic period, with slides depicting archeological remains and sites now being researched. It was the first of a series of lectures, arranged by HRH Princes Sarwath, as a fund-raising scheme with a difference.

The lectures are of great interest to the general public, particularly to those too busy to take the formal courses of study offered at the university and the American Centre for Oriental Research.

Speakers include the leading archeologists in Jordan, and the series will reveal details of the latest exciting discoveries in the search for more knowledge.

## Finance team returns from Saudi Arabia work visit

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Minister of Finance Mr. Salem Masadeh and the Governor of the Bank of Jordan Dr. Muhammad Sa'eed Nabulsi will arrive in Amman tonight after a four day working visit to Saudi Arabia.

The two Jordanian officials were received by the Saudi crown prince, and the Minister of Finance and oil and natural resources and head of the Saudi Monetary Fund.

The talks covered means of consolidating financial co-operation between Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

## Customs centre transferred to Kwessmeh village

AMMAN. — Amman's customs centre will be transferred from Ain Ghazal to the village of Kwessmeh, announced Mr. Yassin Al Kayed the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Customs on Monday.

Construction works have already started at the new location he said. The centre covers an area of 150 dunums and includes warehouses, offices and parking lots. New procedures will be adopted once the new customs centre has been completed to simplify and improve work, he said.

## Local revenue increase because of 3 year plan

AMMAN, (JNA). — The local revenue in Jordan has recorded a substantial increase last year in comparison with previous years, thus achieving one goal of the Three-Year Development Plan for more reliance on local resources, the Undersecretary of the Finance Ministry, Mr. Suleiman ed Deiri said Monday.

Revenues last year amounted to J.D. 84 million compared with nearly J.D. 66 million in 1974, J.D. 46 in 1973 and J.D. 46 in 1972.

Mr. Deiri hoped that by the end of this year 1976, local revenue will reach J.D. 107 million.

At the same time the value of transit commodities passing through Jordanian territory during the first nine months of 1975 was double that of 1974. It amounted to J.D. 142 million 237 thousand against J.D. 66 million 464 thousands during the same period in 1974, an increase of 114 per cent.

But the value of re-exported goods during the first nine

## BEA resumes flights to Amman

AMMAN. — The British European Airlines (BEA) will resume operation of its direct weekly flight between Amman and London after the week flight between Amman and Amman announced company's Middle East in a press interview Monday at the Jordan International Hotel.

"The direct flight London and Amman interrupted after the 19 he said, "but following studies which showed economic feasibility of flight the company has to resume it with the hope of increasing it to a week next April."

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## Pakistani envoy ends visit to Jordan

AMMAN. — Mr. S. I. Waz, additional secretary of the Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ended a four-day visit to Jordan during which he met His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. He also met Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. He also met Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. He also met Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Pakistan is currently a member of the Security Council.

## Cairo military medicine meet

CAIRO. — The first military conference on medicine started on Monday at the League Headquarters.

The conference will last four days will discuss ways and means to improve medical services provided in war as well as discuss special war injuries and efficient way to treat them. Representatives of countries are participating in the conference.

Jordan is represented by the delegation from the Royal Corps. Drs. Salim had Masri, Hamdi B. Sharaiden.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Rai commented in its Monday's editorial on today's session of the U.N. Security Council and expressed hope that the deliberations will come to a constructive end.

The paper noted the two resolutions currently before the Security Council, the first of which is the Arab delegates plan which calls for a scheduled Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and a bringing of legality to the Palestinian entity.

"Understanding that the desired Arab resolution will instigate an American Veto, it is suggested that a more moderate stand be taken that would override the Veto," Al-Rai said.

"The European concept for a moderate resolution includes the Palestinian legality, but at the same time understands that the Israelis will reject any amendments to resolutions 242 and 338" the paper said.

"The Arab viewpoint does coincide with the European view, since both parties realise the stalemate that the situation in the Middle East has reached," the paper continued. "The job of the Arab delegates," the paper concluded, is tough, especially for the Jordanian delegate, since it requires coordinating Arab views while at the same time side-stepping through the international mine field which is full of unexpected hazards."

Ad Dustour commented Monday on the worsening situation in Lebanon and the resignation of Prime Minister Rasheed Karami.

"Mr. Karami, the paper said, is a moderate and patient leader who shouldered responsibility in the darkest of times, but the participation of the Lebanese Air Force in the current situation made his task even more difficult which at times made it impossible for him to carry out his responsibilities."

The paper said that, "the Phalangists have succeeded in achieving their goal of forcing the Prime Minister into resigning but they will soon realise their mistake when they begin to deal with other factions who are less moderate than Mr. Karami."



SIGNING CEREMONY. — Dr. Hana Oudeh (second from right) President of the National Planning Council signs the loan agreement in the presence of the British Ambassador, to his right.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — A Syrian educational delegation will arrive here on Saturday to complete discussions with Ministry of Education officials on unifying the educational system in the two countries.

For this purpose the Ministry of Education has completed preparations of the agenda which will be discussed in the meetings.

● AMMAN. — An international specialised seminar on the guidance and education of pre-school age blind children will be held in Berlin between April 26 and May 28. Jordan has been invited to participate in the seminar.

● AMMAN. — A course on the use of plastic in construction works will be held in New Delhi on April 12. The course, to which the Ministry of Public Works has been invited is organised by UNIDO in cooperation with the Indian Ministry of Public Works and Housing. It will last five weeks and discussions will centre on the various possible uses of plastic in construction works.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Sadeq Eshar'i, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs received in his office on Monday the Canadian and Greek ambassadors in Amman.

● AMMAN. — The Foreign Ministry Under-secretary in the Republic of China left Amman for Saudi Arabia on Monday at the end of a five day visit to Jordan during which he met and held talks with His Majesty King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan and several high ranking government officials.

He was seen off at Amman airport by the Foreign Ministry Secretary General, the Director of Protocol as well as the Chinese Ambassador in Amman.

● AMMAN. — A Royal decree was issued bestowing upon Dr. Joseph Thomson, Director General of the Lutheran World Federation in Jordan, the Independence Order of the Second Degree at the end of his services in Jordan. A farewell party in honour of Dr. Thomson will be given by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour at the Syndicates Complex at the end of January.

## FOR SALE

1971 Vauxhall Cresta 3300 cc. High mileage, but regularly and carefully maintained throughout its life. Radio fitted (duty not paid).

Available for inspection between 08:00 & 14:00 hours Monday to Saturday at the British Embassy, Amman.

Tenders invited, in sealed envelopes only to: Defence Attache, British Embassy, Tel. 41261 Closing date Monday January 26th, 1976.

## CAR FOR SALE

CITROEN GS 1220 CLUB SALOON, 1975  
MODEL, METALLIC BLUE, LEBANESE TAX PAID  
TEL. 61136, MS. GUBB, P.M.

## Boutagy's of Beir

the twenty fifth of January, for high quality furniture  
the twenty fifth of January, for high quality furniture of modern design and for interior decoration  
JEBEL AMMAN, 5TH CIRCLE  
TEL. 42775



## Greek Premier to Saudi Arabia

AMMAN, Jan. 18, (R). Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis is expected to pay an official visit to Saudi Arabia in late February or early March, according to Greek sources here.

Karamanlis is already scheduled to visit Egypt on Jan. 21 at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat.

## BEA resumes flights to Amman

AMMAN. — The British European Airways (BEA) has resumed its weekly flight to Amman. The airline's operations were suspended last week after an erroneously reported flight to Amman was cancelled.

BEA's Middle East operations are part of a series of visits to expand economic trade relations with the Arab world, the sources said.

## Let's substitute nicotine?

AMMAN, Jan. 18, (R). — An Israeli inventor claims to have produced a nicotine-free cigarette made from lettuce leaves.

Gregorio Robinstein, the cigarette used together with a negligible amount of tobacco, is being marketed in Amman.

## Pakistan ends visit

AMMAN. — Pakistan is now working on a new, additional non-based paper substitute of the cigarette which he hopes will end the end of a cigarette-free too.



**GOT THEIR MAN.** — Italian plainclothes police escort Renato Carcio from a Milan hospital Sunday, where he was treated for wounds resulting from a shootout with police. The leader of the leftist guerilla group called the Red Brigades gives the clenched fist salute as he is taken away shortly after he was captured. (AP wirephoto).

## Gromyko talks highlight Japan's power

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, (AFP). — The most significant aspect of Tokyo's recent rejection of "heavy handed" Soviet efforts to prevent completion of a Japanese peace treaty with China was "what it says about Japan's own emergence again as an important power in Asia," the New York Times said in an editorial Monday.

The Times declared: "Lacking significant military forces, but protected by the American umbrella, Japan has emerged as a major political as well as economic factor in Asia, able to pursue its own policies regardless of the wishes of its powerful Soviet neighbour."

The editorial went on: "Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and his fellow members of the Moscow Politburo evidently thought strong evidence of Russian displeasure would be enough to make the Japanese turn away from their China pact, as it might have a few years ago."

"In his visit to Tokyo, Mr Gromyko adamantly refused to return the four northern Japanese islands which the Soviet Union seized after Japan had been defeated by the United States in World War II and which the Japanese have been trying to get back ever since...."

"Prime Minister Takeo-miki undoubtedly pressed vehemently in public and private for the return of the northern islands because this position is politically popular, but even more to throw Mr Gromyko on the defensive, to keep the issue open and to lay the ground for rejection of a Soviet conference on the Sino-Japanese treaty."

The editorial continued "the usual Soviet insistence on one standard of morality is not born out in Mr Gromyko's case. Moscow, which has no hesitancy in pressing Arab terrorist claims against Israel insists that no territory it has ever annexed can be handed back."

Adding that Japan's trade with China was double that between Japan and the Soviet Union, the Times concluded that "the Soviet Union is regarded as the potential adversary" and "how Japan has clearly moved towards the Chinese side in the Asian power balance."

## Pacific tanker survivors picked up after 3-week drift on life raft

TOKYO, Jan. 19, (R). — Two survivors from the Norwegian super tanker Berge Istra have been rescued by a Japanese fishing boat after drifting on a raft in the western Pacific for nearly three weeks.

The survivors—a Brazilian and a Spaniard—were found in good condition about 400 miles off the northwestern tip of New Guinea.

They were picked up by the fishing boat Hachiko Maru, which told Japan's Maritime Safety Agency by radio that the life raft carried the markings of the 227,556-ton Berge Istra which vanished off the Philippines on December 29.

Despite language difficulties, the two men apparently managed to explain to their rescuers that the Berge Istra went down after being ripped apart by three explosions, Japanese officials said.

The men were identified as deckhands Imeldo Berreto Leon, 41, of Tenerife and Paulo Sergio Demorales Civeira, 27, of Brazil.

The U.S. rescue centre in Okinawa announced it had sent "every available plane" into the air to continue the search for more of the Berge Istra's crew of 32, including two women.

Two American search aircraft today spotted an oil slick in an area of the western Pacific where two survivors were picked up, the U.S. rescue coordination centre on Okinawa island reported.

The two survivors were quoted by their rescuers as saying they were painting on deck when the explosions occurred.

Japanese officials said further details of what happened aboard the 1,020 foot long Berge Istra and whether there were more survivors from the wreck were not known because of the language barrier.

The 59-ton fishing boat radioed it was heading back to Japan at full speed. Both men were in good shape although one had slight leg injuries.

Officials here said the life raft was spotted about 550 miles southeast of the Filipino island of Mindanao at coordinates four degrees 36 minutes north and 135 degrees 47 minutes west.

In OSLO, the owners of the Berge Istra, Sigval Bergensen Company said reports of wind and current conditions off Mindanao at the time the vessel vanished suggested any other survivors who managed to take to the lifeboats would have been carried further south than the life raft.

The two deckhands picked up by the Japanese fishermen were spotted about 110 miles northeast of the part of the Pacific that had been scoured by U.S. search planes during the past week.

A spokesman for the U.S. Air Force in Okinawa, which called off its search on Saturday, said today: "We are dispatching every plane we can lay our hands on and all ships in the new area have been asked to keep a lookout for survivors."

The Norwegian vessel's crew consisted of Norwegians, Spaniards, Yugoslavs, Belgians, one Swede, one Brazilian and a Briton.

The Berge Istra, built in Yugoslavia in 1972 and regarded as one of the safest vessels in Norway's merchant marine, sailed into oblivion about 100 miles off Mindanao Island—above the six mile deep Mindanao Trench, one of the world's deepest stretches of ocean.

## Adelaide survives its doomsday

ADELAIDE, Jan. 19 (R). Nothing happened here Monday.

There were no earthquakes, no tidal wave and this city of 800,000 people was not destroyed.

The prediction by house painter & self-styled clairvoyant John Nash that Adelaide would be obliterated by an earthquake and tidal wave between (0001-0130 GMT) turned out to be false.

The biggest wave seen by South Australian Premier Don Dunstan and a flock of newsmen, radio broadcasters, TV cameras and sightseers, who held a dooms day party on the shore at Glenelg, was a six-inch breaker.

Conditions on the beach front were fine and mild as Mr. Dunstan carried out his one hour sea-watching vigil, promised last week to combat the hysteria among some sections of the migrant community when Mr. Nash announced his "visionary prediction" then sold his home, packed up and left town.

A number of migrant families also packed up and headed for the hills, but most of Adelaides' residents treated the whole thing as a big joke.

## Saudi observation posts along Aqaba Gulf disturb Israel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19, (R). — The Saudi Arabian army has put up a number of observation posts along the Aqaba Gulf across from Israeli-occupied Sinai, military sources here stated Saturday.

The Israelis said the posts at the present time were not of any real military importance but were being closely watched.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres have expressed concern at the heavy arms purchases being made by Saudi Arabia and at the joint exercises carried out by the Saudi and Jordanian armies. A Saudi army unit has been stationed in Jordan since the October 1973 war.

## U. S. Congress set for confrontation with Ford

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (R). — The Democrat-controlled Congress returns today from a month-long Christmas recess ready for an election year confrontation with President Ford.

Battle was expected to be joined immediately after Mr Ford delivered the president's annual State of the Union Message on Capitol Hill Tuesday.

He has previously asserted that the United States was recovering economically but government spending must be held down to insure against fresh inflation.

The Democrats, on the other hand, have demanded substantial tax cuts to stimulate the economy and new programmes to bring down unemployment, now running at over eight per cent.

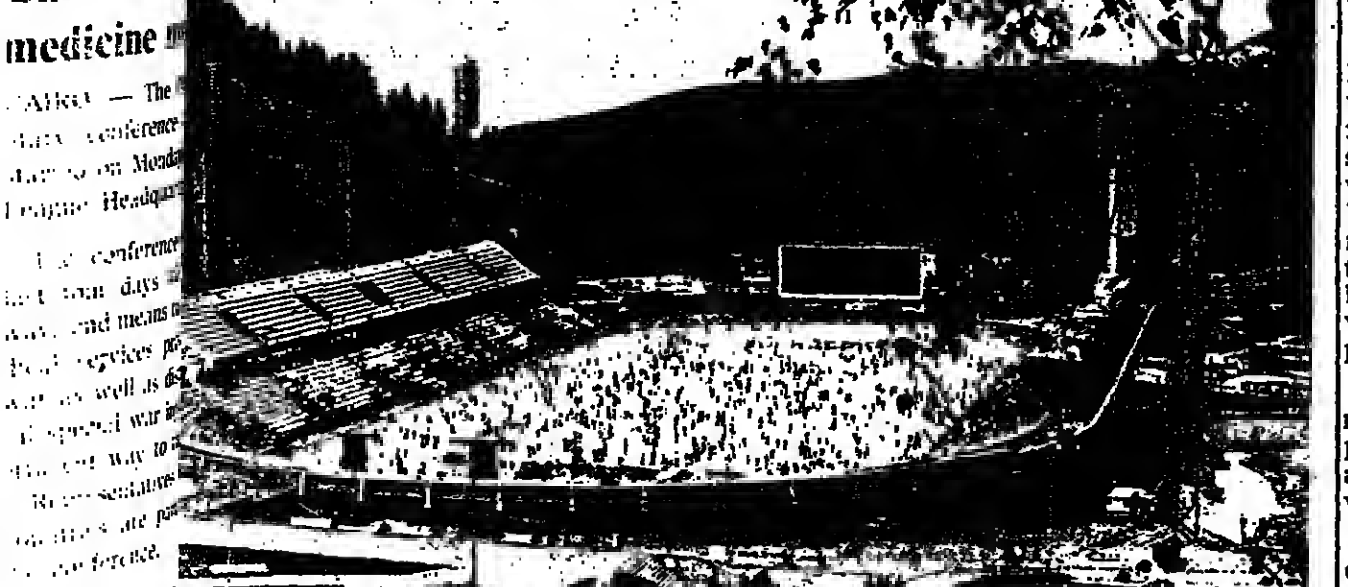
Mr Ford will present his detailed budget plans to Congress on Wednesday.

In foreign affairs, Congress was expected to continue its efforts to gain more control over the State Department's activities.

Mr Ford, however, contends that this would hinder the effectiveness of U.S. diplomacy and defeat the overall foreign policy aims of Congress.

## Outdoor skating gives pleasure to all seasons

pictureque canyon near Alma-Ata, the capital of Kazakhstan, there is the skating-rink, surrounded by ever-green fir-trees and birches, its blueish ice the Medeo during its existence. Twenty of them were set last winter after it had been reconstructed and turned into one of the world's best sports facilities of its kind.



**FOR ALL.** — The Medeo rink offers year round spills and thrills.

At week-ends the Medeo is the scene of mass skating. Thousands of the inhabitants of Alma-Ata and visitors of the Kazakh capital spend their days off there.

Powerful refrigerating installations make it possible to keep the ice in its normal state even when there is 30 degrees above zero Centigrade. Sports equipment can be received on hire, and there are canteens, cafes and restaurants at visitors' disposal.

Recently, a new beautiful hotel to accommodate 336 people has been built nearby and a swimming pool with a beach has begun functioning.



**TAN AND ICE.** — Summer skating on nice ice.

## India takes further measures to control population growth

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (AFP). — The Indian Government proposes to intensify its campaign to control the growth of population the country through various additional measures.

An official press release here Monday said the government was working on a package of new measures, to be announced soon. In a letter to various provincial administrations, federal health and Family Planning Minister Karan Singh, according to the release, had told them of his ministry's decision to observe February as the "family planning month."

He stressed the need for concentrated efforts to give the programme the maximum push and convert it into a mass movement.

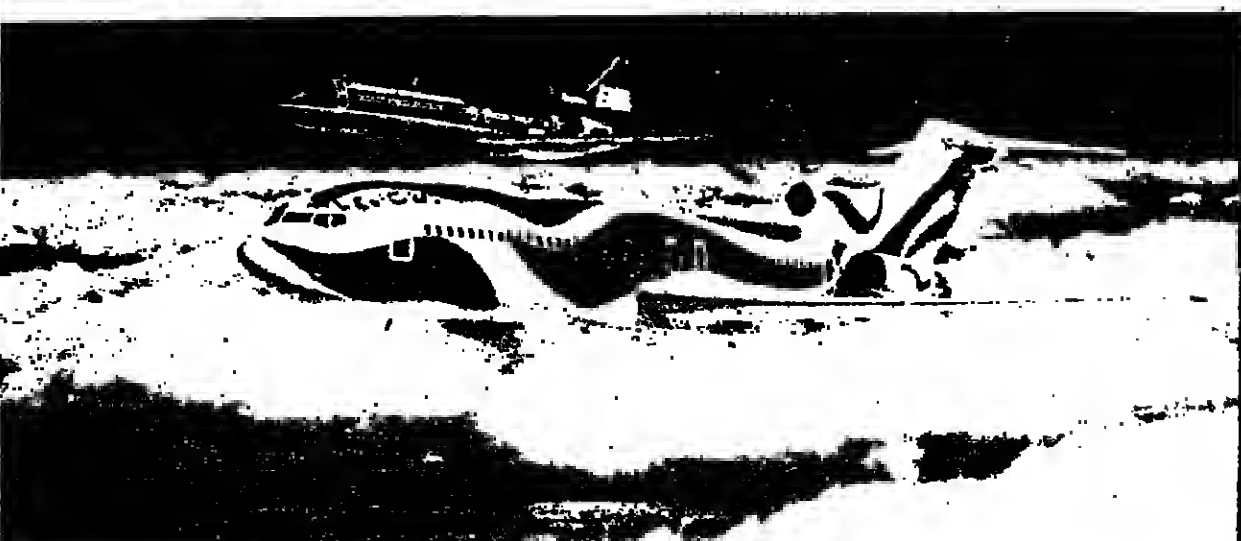
Judging by the authorities' earlier statements the proposed package is expected to contain several hard decisions, perhaps for the first time introducing an element of compulsion to check the population growth.

Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi has spoken of possible "drastic steps" to arrest the growth rate if persuasion did not yield the desired results.

Also Dr Singh himself told parliament recently that in the absence of self-discipline discipline might have to be imposed.

Meanwhile, several state administrations are already reported to be contemplating strong measures like compulsory sterilisation of those afflicted with hereditary and other diseases, and restrictions on maternity leave for women loans.

Proposed target in the current five-year development plan, now in its second year, is to bring down the growth rate to 30 per thousand. The present total population of India is around 560 million.



**FLYING BICENTENNIAL SALUTE.** — An abstract rendition of the red, white and blue colours of the American flag has been added to a Braniff International airplane as a salute to the U.S. Bicentennial. The work is by the famous American artist, Alexander Calder (above). Called "Flying Colours of the United States," the craft carries only the painter's name. A Braniff jet with the standard exterior motif is in background (below).



## EEC foreign ministers tackle full agenda

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19 (AFP). — Relations with Spain, the Mediterranean area as a whole and Canada as well as the northern dialogue will be the chief topics at a meeting of foreign ministers of the European Economic Community starting here tomorrow.

EEC sources said the ministers would meet in restricted sessions tomorrow morning to discuss relations with Spain.

Luxembourg's Premier and Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, who took over as EEC Council Chairman on Jan. 1, was expected to inform his colleagues about the tenor of his recent talks with the West German and French ministers, the sources said.

The EEC countries agreed to "freeze" talks on the conclusion of a free trade agreement with Spain last October as a result of the execution of five Basque political prisoners by the former Franco regime.

Some EEC countries believe the talks should now be resumed with Denmark and the Netherlands are still understood to be of the view that the new Spanish regime has still to demonstrate that the country is now moving in the direction of democratic rule.

The nine foreign ministers will later have a new look at the EEC's Mediterranean policy including relations with Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. They are expected to formally endorse trading arrangements concluded recently with Malta, Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria.

And they are also due to give the go-ahead for similar talks with Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. Negotiations with Egypt are slated to open on January 22.

For Portugal, they will discuss practical questions related to their previous decision to grant emergency aid to Lisbon. They may also decide to

## Austria gives Egypt low interest loan

CAIRO, Jan. 18, (R). — Austria has made a 12.5 million sterling loan to Egypt, Minister of Economy Mohammed Zaki Shafie said here Sunday.

The low-interest loan, to be repaid over 15 years, will be used to increase the capacity of a power plant at Suez city, he added.

Dr. Shafie, who returned from a five-day visit to Vienna told reporters that Austria was also prepared to contribute towards building power stations, take part in construction projects and supply pre-fabricated houses.

Austria will also give technical aid to Egyptian tourism.

While in Vienna, Dr. Shafie signed an economic and technical agreement between the two countries.

give Yugoslavia access to borrowing from the European Investment Bank (EIB).

The sources said the ministers would also discuss relations with Canada in restricted session. Denmark is still blocking a go-ahead for negotiations with Canada on a cooperation agreement.

The Danish government has made it clear that Canada should first abolish its export tax on crude oil and other raw materials.

In the Danish view this duty is discriminatory.

Denmark is the EEC country most heavily dependent on imported energy.

The nine foreign ministers will also discuss preparations for the opening of the north-south dialogue with Third World countries in four standing commissions due to hold their first session in Paris on Feb. 11.

The "nine" are to decide on the list of subjects which they want to raise in the four commissions, which will deal with energy, raw materials, development and finance.

## Safair buys 6 U.S. Hercules planes

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 18, (AFP). — South Africa has bought from the United States six giant Lockheed Hercules transport planes—the civilian version of the C-130 troop carriers used by the South African airforce according to reports here Sunday.

The Planes, for delivery this year, have been ordered by Safair, a state-run company controlled by the South African Industrial Development Corporation. It now has 16 of these planes.

The Hercules, which have a range of about 4,000 kms can carry up to 20 tons of freight.

Sources here do not rule out the possibility of the planes being pressed into air force service in the event of a sudden escalation in the Angolan civil war.

Observers said the about 50 million dollars deal reflected Washington's changing policy towards Pretoria in view of Southern-African developments. A few years ago the United States opposed any sales of equipment which South Africa might use for military purposes, they said.

Safair, as a freight transporter, is technically a rival of South African Airways (SAA). Up to now its operations have been restricted to avoid harming the freight-carrying side of SAA's business.

Safair's activities have been confined to Namibia (south-west Africa) which borders on Angola and to African countries which have allowed freight planes to land.



**TEACHING SIMULATOR.** — A driving simulator system which resembles the driver's part of a modern automobile is offered by an American manufacturer, who includes motion picture films which portray realistic street conditions. One student's portion of the system includes a seat with safety belt; an information display unit, and the controls and instruments found in modern cars: steering wheel, gearshift lever, turn indicators, speedometer, brakes and light switches. Price range: \$20,000 to \$75,000.

## Japanese mission looks to China for crude oil imports

TOKYO, Jan. 18, (AFP). — An 18-member mission of the Japan China Association on economy and trade left here for Peking, by an Iranian Air-liner, for China, Sunday.

The mission is headed by Yoshihiro Inayama, the President of the association and Chairman of Nippon Steel Corp., and included Eiichi Hashimoto, Chairman of Mitsui and Co., Hiroshi Hiyama, Chairman of Marubeni Co. and Seiki Tozaki, President of C. Itoh and Co.

Other members were Hiroki Yoshiyama, President of Hitachi, Ltd., Tadashi Kurahachi, President of the Japan Petroleum Development Corp., and officials of the International Trade and Industry Ministry and its Natural Resources and Energy Agency.

The Japanese mission will hold talks with Chinese officials on a long term private agreement concerning Japan's imports of Chinese crude oil.

Topics for discussion are also expected to include promotion of trade in coal and agricultural and fishery products between the two countries.

A focal point of the talks is the interest rate on loans to China for exports factories and steel on a basis of deferred payment.

Japan is likely to offer 7.5 per cent as the interest rate but China is said to be pressing for a rate of around 6.5 per cent.

The Japan China Association on economy and trade is a Channel for economic exchanges between China and Japan and each year a Japanese mission is sent to Peking at the outset

of the year to hold talks with Chinese leaders.

Because of the 1973 oil crisis, Japan realised the danger of depending on the Middle East for the bulk of its crude oil supplies and has diversified its sources of oil.

As a result of many overtures to China, it has been decided that Japan should import crude from China on a long term basis and in large quantities.

The Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto reached an agreement with Chinese leaders when he visited Peking last autumn to conclude a long range accord on crude oil imports from China.

In the course of discussions between Mr Komoto and oil interested leaders, it was decided that the original plan to import 20-30 million tons a year by the fifth year would be unfeasible and, instead, that Japan should propose a 10-year agreement under which Japan would be importing 15 million tons in the fifth year.

## France thwarts \$1 billion aid programme

BRUSSELS, Jan. 18, (AFP). — French lack of enthusiasm threatens to short-circuit an American-backed proposal to set up \$1 billion agricultural plan in the third world, informed sources said here Sunday.

The nine foreign ministers of the European Economic Community are due to discuss the proposal in the Rome headquarters of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), this week.

The proposal to set up a three-year fund for a billion dollars to help developing countries produce their own food stocks originated with the FAO. It was backed by the United States, which agreed to contribute a fifth of the total, \$200 million if EEC and oil-producing nations pledged support.

The sources close to the European commission said several EEC countries had reservations about the plan, in particular France. The western world already contributes 10 million tons of cereals to the third world, at a total cost of \$2 billion.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower Monday in moderate trading and at 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was off 9.1 to 3941.

Equities declined by up to 8p. on profit-taking and absence of any institutional interest, dealers said.

Government bonds were irregular with net falls of about 1/4 among long dated loans in moderate-two-way interest. They had been up 3/8 earlier. Shorts eased by up to 1/4.

Banks eased a little and oils were mixed.

Gold shares weakened with the bullion price and Austrians were mixed. Dollar stock firmed.

Metal Box, AP Cement, ICI, Tate and Lyle, Thorn, Hawker, Beecham and Unilever ended 6p to 8p down on balance.

2p losses were seen in Shell and Ultramar. Banks eased between 3p and 5p. Second line issues followed the general trend.

## ECONOSCOPE

# Will new credit policy help control inflation?

By Abu Ahmad

The Central Bank of Jordan has recently adopted a new credit policy aimed at controlling the rapid expansion of credit and redistributing such credit in favour of directly productive sectors. The Governor of the Central Bank held a special meeting with representatives of commercial banks to get feedback and reactions. They all seemed to welcome the idea, with minor reservations which did not initiate any amendment to the original instructions.

The major items of this new credit policy are:

1. Total credit awarded by commercial banks to their clientele should not increase by more than 10 per cent over the first six months of 1976. However, the Central Bank allowed commercial banks to exceed the 10 per cent mark by 5 per cent should this 5 per cent be awarded to public shareholding industrial companies.
2. Commercial banks were instructed to narrow their lending operations through the over-drafts system.
3. The Central Bank put minimum ceilings on deposit rates paid by commercial banks. The minimum rate set for savings accounts was 5 per cent; on time deposits, the rate ranged between 5 1/2-5 3/4 per cent.

These selective credit measures emanate from the monetary plan incorporated in the Five-Years Development Plan (1976-1980). It was envisaged that monetary authorities should contain expansion in money supply over the plan period to 10.5 per cent per annum, and that more credit should be forwarded to the plan projects.

The overriding economic issue to be confronted in Jordan at this juncture is inflation. To control galloping price increases, monetary authorities may choose between

controls on money supply or control credit.

Money supply in Jordan is inflating by a host of factors, most of which are widely, and they fall outside the domain of monetary authorities. In other words, money is not completely exogenous.

On the other hand, selective credit controls can be manipulated by the Central Bank with greater ease. Moreover, credit is a key variable which currently affects monetary decisions. Yet one must remember credit policy works only through an amended financial structure.

Such a structure in Jordan has not undergone a fundamental change. People now more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Banks' traditional excess liquidity shrunk to moderate rates, and a store change is under establishment. While policy might have been futile two years ago, its prospects seem now to be much brighter.

Interest rate deserves a special note. It has been fixed for the last 20 years because of banks' conservative management and because of the usury laws in Jordan. With the general price index soaring at people's demand for credit shot sky-high.

Everybody wants to be a debtor in an inflationary period, particularly if interest rates do not increase with inflation. That credit was directed to non-productive purposes, inter alia, land speculation.

By putting minimum ceilings on interest rates, banks' low liquidity will improve lending rates will increase, causing credit to drop. Therefore, a major of inflationary pressures could be stalled.

Credit policy in Jordan is still in a trial-error stage. It is the first time that monetary authorities try to control credit interfering in interest rates. The success of such a policy hinges upon the cooperation of commercial banks. Without it, the policy may be more than a whisper in the

## No a.m. drinking for Bulgarians

Sofia, Jan. 18 (AFP). — The Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee Sunday cracked down on drinking and smoking in a bid to "clean our society of all parasites and of every trace of idleness, hooliganism, careerism, drunkenness and loose morals."

A decree issued by the Central Committee and by the Bulgarian Council of State noted that consumption of alcohol and cigarettes was widespread, particularly among young people, and called for a nationwide campaign against alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse.

The decree banned all advertising of tobacco or alcohol and ordered a reduction in the number of places where they are sold.

On weekdays, restaurants will be forbidden to sell spirits before noon and only luxury establishments will be able to sell spirits on public holidays.

Nobody will be allowed to appear smoking a cigarette on Bulgarian television.

## Experts urge U.S. to all nuclear exports

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AFP). — The United States should call an immediate halt to the export of all kinds of nuclear equipment and installations, former U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Director David Lilienthal said Monday.

He told the Senate government Operations sub-committee, which is considering tightening controls on nuclear exports: "Proliferation of capabilities to produce nuclear weapons of mass destruction is reaching terrifying proportions."

In spite of efforts by the U.S., "the tragic fact is that the atomic arms race is today proceeding at a more furious and more insane pace than ever."

He described the U.S. as "the world's major proliferator of nuclear technology."

Former Nobel prize-winner, physicist Hans Bethe also urged the sub-committee to ban sales of the fast breeder reactor to countries without a nuclear technology.

The same ban should apply to equipment used to separate uranium and plutonium isotopes, he added.

## Monetary reforms can only help U.S., says Simon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AFP). — Treasury Secretary William Simon is quoted in the latest issue of U.S. News and World Report as arguing that reform of the monetary system increases the United States' chances on the world competitive level.

The newsmagazine, quotes Mr Simon as saying: "Assuming we adhere to sound fundamental policies, the new system can do nothing but enhance our ability to maintain the competitive position of the United States."

He said that since currencies have been floated, the U.S. share in the world market for manufactured goods has gone up by 18 to 20 per cent.

He was not opposed to the exporting of conventional reactors to countries' economic and needs.

It was impossible, he said, to control "the spread of power."

"Other countries, particularly in Western Europe are able and eager to learn power plants in order to earn much-needed currency."

Meanwhile, the late of Newsweek reporter York that the several clear powers were on the verge of signing an agreement on tight controls on nuclear fuels and power centres.

It said the U.S., France, Canada, West Germany and the Soviet Union would ban the sale of "installations" for producing plutonium.

Also France would offer to sell such south Korea and Pakistan.

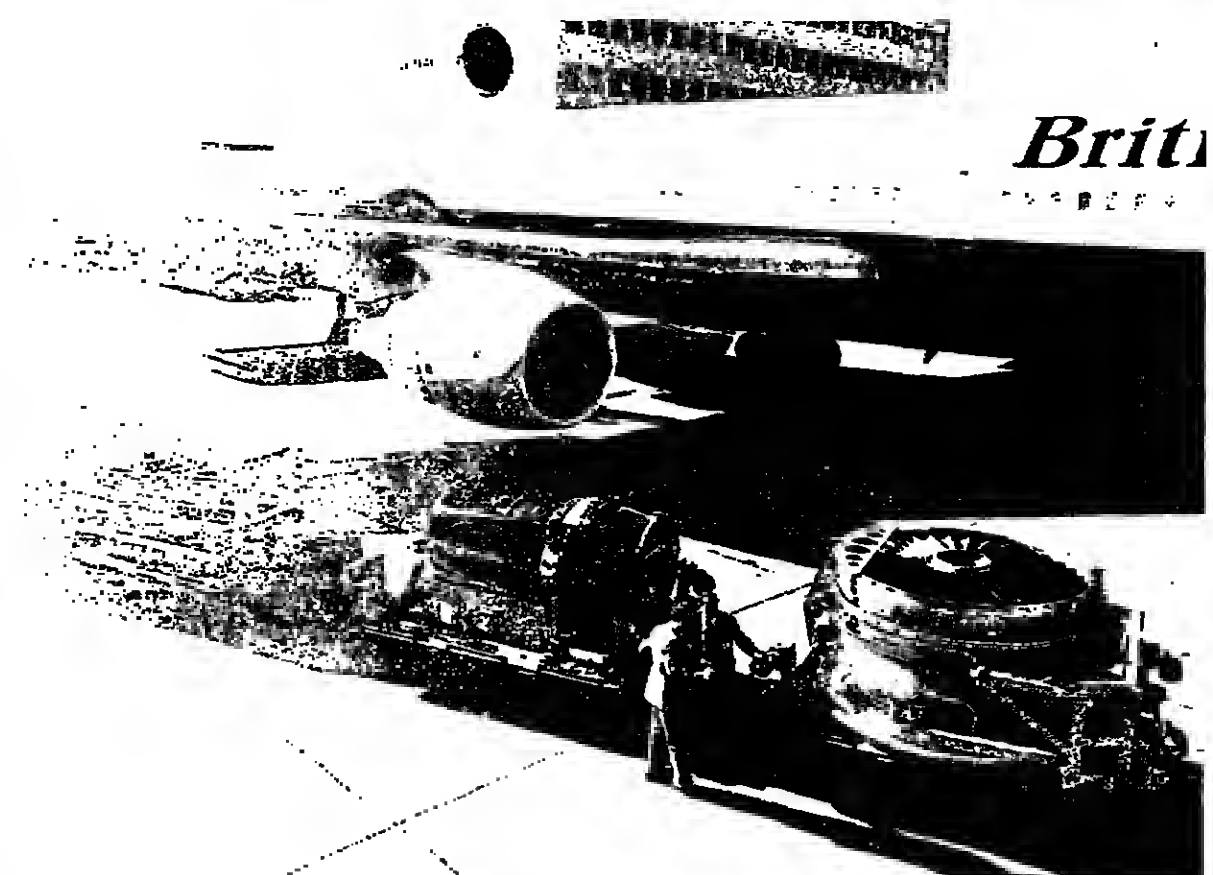
## Czechs start trade practice

PRAGUE, Jan. 18, Czechoslovakia and have signed a trade agreement for 1976 providing for exchange of goods worth 7,000 million Czechoslovakian koruna, the Ceteke news agency said.

It was believed to first time that the Czechoslovakian currency crown, equivalent about 0.04 sterling, is used in trade with a member of the Comecon bloc.

The term is the conclusion of the Czechoslovakian trade agreement with world currencies against world currencies. Czechoslovakia's trade agreements with Comecon are usually expressed in crowns, theoretically about 0.07 sterling or in rubles, the near to an international currency the Socialist system.

The trade protocol included raw materials and engineering 1



**ROLLS-ROYCE ENGINES.** — Rolls-Royce RB 211 jet aero engines are now being air freighted to distant airports in the under-floor cargo holds of passenger-carrying wide-bodied airliners, such as this British Airways Lockheed Tri Star. The massive engine is separated into two sections and is then packed, together with supporting equipment and tooling, on standard size air freight containers. The up-rated version of the RB 211, the RB 211-524, is the most powerful aero engine ever developed in Europe. Take-off thrust is increased to 50,000 lb (22,700 kg), a major advance on the 42,000 lb (19,090 kg) thrust of the RB 211-22 jet engine which has been in service







## Turkish strife continues; police raids net weapons

ANKARA, Jan. 19, (R). — Police seized automatic pistols and ammunition in raids on political activists Monday and fought hand-to-hand battles with left and right wingers as Turkey's political violence showed no sign of abating.

Turkish news agencies said three policemen and five students were injured when police tried to stop a demonstration in Antakya, near the Syrian border, and fought back an attack by some 150 left-wing high school pupils wielding clubs and throwing stones.

In the eastern city of Urfa, police broke up a brawl between members of the left-wing

## Israeli dove asks for early nat'l. vote

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (R). — The leader of the dovish faction in Israel's ruling Labour Party today called for an early general election to enable the people to express their views on critical political issues.

Knesset (parliament) member Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, a former cabinet minister and former secretary-general of the powerful Histadrut labour federation, told a press conference that "only a national election can decide what our stand will be on burning issues of a Middle-East peace and the Palestinian issue."

The next national poll is scheduled for November 1977. Israeli newspapers last week reported that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had considered the possibility of holding an early election but had decided against it.

The central election issue would involve Israel's attitude to the Palestinians with the hardliners refusing to recognise a Palestinian entity, the moderates, who are ready to meet with any Palestinian group that recognises Israel and halts guerilla actions, and the small faction led by Mr. Ben-Aharon that agree to the setting up of an independent Palestinian state.

## Embassy occupied

(Continued from page one)  
They also appealed to Egypt to intensify efforts to solve the crisis.

The Ambassador said: "We consider that the army in Lebanon is for all Lebanese and not for one group or the other."

A student's spokesman, Nabil Fattal, said Ambassador Sabra "is very cooperative."

Mr. Fattal said the students were sad about the resignation of Mr. Karami, who he described as "a statesman working for all Lebanese and not for certain factions."

The students stressed the need for "Lebanese-Palestinian cohesion," and described the right-wing siege of some Palestinian camps as "a Zionist imperialist plan implemented by the organs of Lebanese isolationists represented by the Phalangists and the liberals."

The students said they were in contact with Lebanese students in other countries to stage similar sit-ins.

## Iraq tells U.N.

(Continued from page one)  
authorities have shown themselves to be unable to prevent the recurrence of these criminal acts and as they have been unable to take effective legal action against their perpetrators, the United States government has obviously failed to fulfil its obligations in accordance with the headquarters agreement.

"It has become quite necessary for the United Nations to start to consider seriously the possibility of the removal of the headquarters to another location," the Iraqi Mission declared.

teachers trade union and rightists and detained seven people. Two students were injured in a clash between rival groups in Yozgat, eastern Turkey, the reports said.

Police in the southeastern city of Adana reported raiding a bus heading for Ankara and seizing two people carrying seven Czech-made automatic pistols, 650 rounds, 14 spare magazines and about 21,500 liras.

Less than three months of political violence in Turkey has claimed some 19 lives.

## Iceland gives U.K. until Friday night to withdraw ships or cut relations

REYKJAVIK, Jan. 19, (AFP). — Iceland announced today it would break off diplomatic relations with Britain at midnight on Friday unless all Royal Navy ships and reconnaissance planes were pulled out of Iceland's 200-mile fishing zone.

The decision to break off relations, the latest development in the months-long "cod war" between Iceland and Britain, was made at a special cabinet session today.

The Icelandic Government informed Britain that, in case of a break, the British Embassy in Reykjavik would have to close and British diplomats leave Icelandic territory as quickly as possible.

Authorities here said that France had agreed to represent British interests in Iceland and that Norway would represent Icelandic interests in London.

To avert a break, Iceland insisted that four frigates protecting British trawlers in the Icelandic 200-mile fishing zone—declared last October 15—as well as Nimrod planes flying daily missions over the British fishing fleet, be withdrawn before the Friday midnight deadline.

Two British supply ships and three tugs were not included in the ultimatum.

Although the break decision followed a collision today between an Icelandic and a British ship within the 200-mile limit, the Reykjavik government's move was based on an earlier collision a week ago Friday, between the Royal Navy frigate Leader and the Icelandic coastguard gunboat Thor.



AFTER THE BATTLE. — Cuban troops are shown with some Soviet-backed MPLA soldiers in the Angolan town of Ambrizete, which the troops have just captured from rival American-backed FNLA soldiers. The town is 170 miles north of Luanda. The sign on the airport building in the background reads "Ambrizete supports the FNLA." (AP wirephoto).

## Kissinger, Ford finalize position before SALT talks with Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (R). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met President Ford Monday for final strategy talks before flying off for arms negotiations with Soviet Communist Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow.

Dr Kissinger met Mr Ford and Vice President Nelson Rockefeller at a White House National Security Council meeting 12 hours before his scheduled departure for the Soviet Union.

The aim of the Moscow visit is to secure a breakthrough in strategic arms talks so that Mr Ford and Mr Brezhnev can sign a second-stage strategic arms limitation (SALT) agreement at a summit meeting in Washington later this year.

Agreement reached at the November 1974 Valadivostok summit proposed ceilings of 2,400 nuclear missiles and strategic bombers on each side.

Dr Kissinger said the Soviet Union has promised to modify a previous acceptable proposal on how to trade off the cruise missile for the backfire bomber, and this promise convinced him to make the Moscow trip, despite strains with the Kremlin

over continued Soviet and Cuban involvement in Angola.

It will be the second time in two years that Dr Kissinger has flown to the Soviet Union on the basis of a Soviet promise

## Uganda to execute sugar plantation arsonists on the spot

KAMPALA, Jan. 19, (AFP). — Uganda President Idi Amin Monday ordered summary execution for anyone discovered setting fire to sugar plantations in the wake of fires which have destroyed several acres of sugar cane.

The President urged security forces to be alert and ensure that no damage was caused to factories or sugar plantations.

Anybody found setting fire to sugar should be shot on the spot, he told them.

## Franjeh refuses

(Continued from page one)  
Along the Christian-held Mediterranean coast about 20 kilometres south of Beirut, a leftist and Palestinian siege of the towns of Damour and Jyeh and the village of Saadiyat was in its sixth day.

Clashes were also reported from Zahle, in central Lebanon, and the Tripoli and Akkar regions in the north.

Foreigners were meanwhile unable to leave Beirut as the international airport remained closed for the third day. But a diplomatic source said embassies planned no immediate evacuation.

The Lebanese-owned Middle East Airlines, biggest in the region, also remained immobilised, with its planes elsewhere, mainly Athens, Rome and Istanbul.

In Amman, financial sources said the Lebanese pound, long the Middle East's hardest currency because of solid gold cover, had begun to feel the draught.

## MPLA foes plan

(Continued from page one)  
mona in the northeast of the country and thus lost control of the nearby air base through which much of its supplies had been brought in from neighbouring Zaire, reliable sources here said.

Reliable reports here also said today that South Africa, which has been providing UNITA with military and troop support for several months, has decided to step up its troops and artillery support.

## 73,000 workers drafted crack Spanish strike w

MADRID, Jan. 19, (R). — King Juan Carlos drafted 73,000 railworkers into the army Monday to keep Spain's labour troubles from paralysing the state railways.

It was the second time in a week that the 38-year-old King has used the strike-breaking tactic of the General Franco to prevent disruption of public services.

He ended a postmen's strike last week by conscripting them into the army—a move which meant that they can be court-martialled if they refuse to return to work.

A railway spokesman said trains were running normally after the conscription was announced in the official gazette and military badges were distributed to train workers.

The threat of military conscription also hung over Madrid's underground railway system as talks to settle pay demands broke down. Troops were called in to man underground trains during a four-day strike two weeks ago.

Speaking to the council of the National Movement, Spain's only legal political party, Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro blamed the labour unrest on subversive elements.

He said the government would assert its authority and maintain law and order while pressing on with gradual political evolution. "Perhaps surprised but with evident calmness and confidence, the country sees the state subjected to strong and wild blows with which some intend to break the peace and cause us to give up our goal of orderly and peaceful political evolution," he said.

Senor Arias said the government knew those responsible for subversion, their objectives and their resources, and would use all the means at its disposal to stop them.

Despite the conscription of the railway workers, about 2,500 employees of the international wagons-lits (seaper trains) continued a three-day-old strike for more pay.

About 1,500 striking workers of the Chrysler car plant marched to the law courts Monday in support of three arrested

colleagues who appeared before a public order magistrate. Riot police ordered to disperse and they did, so fully.

Chrysler and several major firms opened the gates after a lock-out lasting a week to 10 days. Workers went through lines to resume work. Majority stayed away, sources said.

## Morò prepares for Italy's rec

ROME, Jan. 19, (AI). — Aldo Moro, the outgoing Premier who is set to form a new government, was wrapping up plans for the economic, financial and recovery.

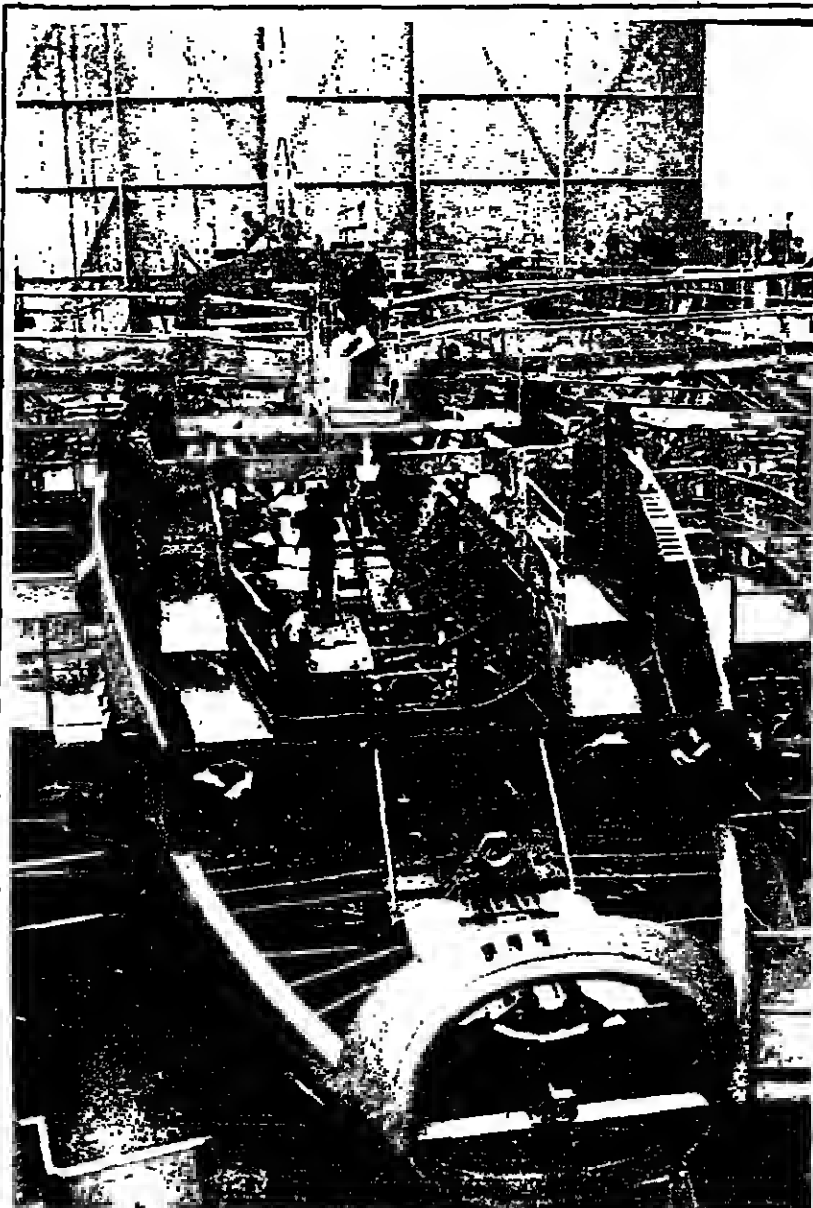
Mr Moro, a Christian Democrat, was expected to present a synthesis of the proposals of his party and the Socialist and Italian Parties Tuesday.

He was expected to face strong opposition from socialists, who have proposed an economic programme to replace that of the current government.

Christian Democrats to guarantee the return of Socialists to a coalition after a crisis of their withdrawal from one early this month. Socialist programme incorporated into a government plan.


The Communist Party for negotiation of a position in the sphere of politics. But Christian Democrats—leading party of the coalition—have reaffirmed opposition to any form of socialisation of the economy with the decision-making of the majority.

The socialist demand increased communist influence in the government. The basic issues of the will be a main topic of discussion at a meeting this week. Socialist leader Francesco Martino and communist head Enrico Berlinguer



SHUTTLE PROGRESS. — The U.S. Space Shuttle orbiter takes shape as structural components are assembled at the Rockwell International plant in Palmdale, California. Completion and rollout are expected in late 1976. The reusable craft is to be launched like a rocket and piloted back to earth like an airplane. Space Shuttle is the major manned space flight programme of the United States for the remainder of this century.

# Fly the Royal Jet



## Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west... with our good service we make our customers happy... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.

